#### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-10 and 12-42 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 12-14, 18, 34-35, 38 and 42 have been amended. No new matter has been added.

## The Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112:

Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention for the reasons stated on page 2 of the September 9, 2002 Office Action ("Office Action"). Applicants traverse,

Claims 1, 12-14, 18, 34-35, 38 and 42 and thereby the claims that depend from them have been amended to overcome the Examiner's rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner remove withdrawal these rejections.

# The Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102:

Claims 1-10, 14-22, 24-25 and 27-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by European Patent 259,623 ("Bueschl") for the reasons stated on page 3 of the Office Action.

Claims 34-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent 6,255,402 ("Boutillier") for the reasons set forth on page 4 of the Office Action.

Claims 1-9, 18-22, 24-25 and 27-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by DD 294,493 ("DD") for the reasons set forth on page 5 of the Office Action.

Claims 34-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent 6,262,179 ("Nicol") for the reasons set forth on pages 5 and 6 of the Office Action.

Applicants traverse.

Amended claims 1 and 34 and thereby the remaining rejected claims, which depend from either claim 1 or 34 state that a cross-section of the vinylaromatic polymer matrix surrounding rubber nodules comprise 20 to 60% particles having a diameter from 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu$ m, 5 to 20% particles having a diameter from 1 to 1.6  $\mu$ m and 20 to 75% particles having a diameter greater than 1.6  $\mu$ m.

None of <u>Bueschl</u>, <u>Boutillier</u>, <u>DD</u> or <u>Nicol</u> teach the vinylaromatic polymer matrix surrounding rubber nodules of the amended claims. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner withdrawal these rejections.

### The Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103:

Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Nicol</u> in view of German Patent 19637368 ("<u>Klatt</u>"). Applicants traverse.

Amended claims 1 and 34 and thereby the remaining rejected claims, which depend from either claim 1 or 34 state that a cross-section of the vinylaromatic polymer matrix surrounding rubber nodules comprise 20 to 60% particles having a diameter from 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu$ m, 5 to 20% particles having a diameter from 1 to 1.6  $\mu$ m and 20 to 75% particles having a diameter greater than 1.6  $\mu$ m.

As stated above <u>Nicol</u> does not teach the vinylaromatic polymer matrix surrounding rubber nodules of the amended claims. Further, <u>Klatt</u> does not teach or suggest that vinylaromatic matrix surrounding rubber nodules comprising applicant's specific particle size distribution. One of skill in the art would not have been led to combine <u>Nicol</u> and <u>Klatt</u> absent applicant's disclosure. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner withdrawal these rejections.

In light of the above amendments and remarks, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider this application with a view towards allowance. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney if a telephone call could help resolve any remaining items.

March 10, 2003

Date:

Respectfully submitted,

By:

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# Appendix A Changes to the Claims

The rewritten claims were revised as follows:

1. (Twice amended) Process for preparing a composition of a vinylaromatic polymer matrix surrounding rubber nodules, comprising the step of polymerizing at least one vinylaromatic monomer in the presence of a rubber, a stable free radical which is not introduced into the polymerization mixture in a form linked to a rubber, and a polymerization initiator with a grafting character suitable for said composition wherein said polymerization involves at least one phase inversion,

is such that in a cross-section of the polymer matrix surrounded rubber nodules at least 90% of the total area occupied by the nodules corresponds to capsules having a diameter ranging from 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu$ m, or else

is such that it comprises multi-occlusion nodules and is such that in one of its sections

20 to 60% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having a diameter ranging from 0.1 to 1 µm,

5 to 20% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having a diameter ranging from 1 to 1.6  $\mu$ m, and

 $\underline{20 \text{ to } 75\% \text{ of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having a diameter of greater than 1.6 <math>\mu m$ ,

said step being such that:

- -if (SFR) represents the number of moles of stable free radical in the polymerization mixture,
- -if  $F_{SFR}$  represents the functionality of the stable free radical, i.e. the number of sites on the same molecule of stable free radical having the stable free radical state,
- -if (INIT) represents the number of moles of polymerization initiator in the polymerization mixture before phase inversion, and
- -if  $F_{INIT}$  represents the functionality of the initiator introduced before phase inversion, i.e. the number of sites having the free radical state that each molecule of initiator is capable of generating, then:

$$0.05 < \frac{F_{SFR} \ x \ (SFR)}{F_{INIT} \ x \ (INIT)} < 1.$$

12. (Twice Amended) Process according to claim [11]  $\underline{1}$ , characterized in that:
-in the 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ m size range, more than 95% of the particles have the salami or capsule morphology,

-in the 1 to 1.6  $\mu m$  size range, more thant 95% of the particles have the onion or salami morphology, and

-in the greater than 1.6  $\mu m$  size range, more than 95% of the particles have the salami morphology.

13. (Twice Amended) Process according to claim [11] 1, characterized in that:

-in the 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ m size range, more than 95% of the particles have the capsule or onion or labyrinth morphology,

-in the 1 to 1.6  $\mu$ m size range, more thant 95% of the particles have the onion or labyrinth morphology, and

-in the greater than 1.6  $\mu$ m size range, more than 95% of the particles have the labyrinth morphology.

- 14. (Twice Amended) Process according to claim 1, characterized in that the distribution of the [equivalent] diameters of nodules is bimodal.
- 18. (Twice Amended) Process according to claim 1, characterized in that the composition is such that, in one of its <u>cross</u>-sections, at least 90% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to capsules having [an equivalent] <u>a</u> diameter.
- 34. (Twice Amended) A composition capable of being obtained by the process of one of claims 1-10 or 12-33 [comprising a vinylaromatic polymer matrix surrounding rubber nodules, -which is such that, in one of its sections, at least 90% of the total area is occupied by the nodules corresponds to capsules having an equivalent diameter ranging from 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ m, or alternatively -which comprises multi-occlusion-type nodules and is such that in one of its sections

-20 to 60% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having an equivalent diameter ranging from 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ m,

5 to 20% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having an equivalent diameter ranging from 1 to 1.6  $\mu$ m, and

20 to 75% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having an equivalent diameter of greater than 1.6  $\mu$ m].

35 (Twice Amended) Composition according to claim 34 comprising a stable free radical which is in a free form of in a form linked to a polymer chain by a covalent bond, comprising a matrix of vinylaromatic polymer surrounding rubber nodules, characterized in that the composition comprises <u>multi-occlusion</u> nodules [of the multi-occlusion-type] and is such that, in one of its <u>cross-sections</u>,

-20 to 60% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having [an equivalent]  $\underline{a}$  diameter ranging from 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ m,

5 to 20% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having [an equivalent]  $\underline{a}$  diameter ranging from 1 to 1.6  $\mu$ m, and

20 to 75% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to particles having [an equivalent]  $\underline{a}$  diameter of greater than 1.6  $\mu$ m.

- 38. (Twice Amended) Composition according to one of Claims 34-37, characterized in that the distribution of the [equivalent] diameters of nodules is bimodal.
- 42. (Twice Amended) Composition according to Claim 34, characterized in that the composition is such that, in one of its <u>cross-sections</u>, at least 90% of the total area occupied by the particles corresponds to capsules having [an equivalent]  $\underline{a}$  diameter ranging from 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ m.